

The stable ordinance should require water-tight floors and absolutely prohibit those of dirt. Stable owners constitute but a small part of the community, and are in a sense a privileged class. Therefore, they should be required to build and maintain their stables in such a way that their neighbors will neither be pestered by flies nor exposed to the danger of such diseases as are transmitted by these filthy insects. A community that permits fly-breeding stables, the keeping of garbage in exposed condition, and the existence of badly built, unscreened privies, is likely to be one in which diarrheal diseases are unduly prevalent in summer-time, and which may even support epidemics of typhoid fever.

Besides the private stables, there are nine public tie-ups in town that are not kept clean. Of course, these places are fly-breeders, and should be properly looked after.

The stable ordinance provides for the frequent inspection of stables in summer-time. As the Delineator survey was not conducted at that season of the year, an estimate cannot be formed of the efficiency of this inspection. However, it may be remarked that whether the inspection is sufficient or not, the difficulty of keeping the city free from flies is greatly increased by permitting the badly constructed stables and exposed manure piles to exist at all. The time is past when a fly-infested city will be regarded favorably by homemakers or will rank well in the estimate of business men. Therefore, the fly question should be dealt with in Raleigh in an uncompromising manner.

THE KEEPING OF HOGS

The house-to-house inspection showed that a few people in both the better- and middle-class districts kept hogs, and that many more do in the section occupied by the people of the poorer class.

It appears that the ordinance of the city which required that hogs be kept a distance of 75 feet from any dwelling was modified in December, 1917, to permit hogs to be kept within 25 feet of any dwelling or water supply, unless there was objection from the neighbors. This action was taken as an economic measure to encourage the production of pork in war times.

While it is universally recognized that our food supply must be increased at the present time, we are prone to overlook the fact that because our daily ration is less generous than it has been, on account of the high cost of food, not a few people are actually not getting enough to eat, and that they are therefore living in a way which makes them more susceptible to disease. Such being the case, the protection of the public health becomes a matter of greater importance than ever, and everything that may endanger the health of the individual should be carefully looked after.

It is very difficult to keep hogs in such a way that they do not make the neighborhood unpleasant with their odors and attract flies. A great